

KNIGHT POWER COMPANYReview

The Knight interests, headed by Jesse Knight of Provo, did not give any particular thought to the question of building up a system of power plants until after completion of the Santaquin and Snake Creek plants in 1910. At this time they thought it wise to separate the power business from other investments which had been financed through the Knight Investment Company and supply the power needs of mines and smelter through a separate company.

The Snake Creek Power Company had been obtained by the Knights following the panic of 1907-08, and a power plant was built to furnish requirements for its mining property. Facilities were already proving inadequate and an additional plant was needed.

The Santaquin plant had been built to supplement power sources at the Tintic mining property.

It was planned that these and any future plants which might be needed should be handled through the Knight Power Company and necessary legal formalities were instituted to create the company.

However, before the articles of incorporation could be drafted and filed the Knight Investment Company was invited to investigate the holdings of the Mill Creek Power Company near Salt Lake City. This concern was serving the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Company and was planning to build a second plant to supply the United States Smelting Company's smelter at Midvale.

The property looked promising to the Knights and it became evident, after a little study, that there was considerable power business

which might easily be obtained aside from that of their own holdings, and, accordingly, general plans for a power system were laid during the winter of 1909 and 1910.

Knight Power Company Organized

The first step taken was to consolidate power holdings of the Mill Creek Power Company and the Knight Investment Company and incorporate the Knight Power Company, which was done June 2, 1910.

The limit of the capital stock was \$2,000.000 divided into 10,000 shares of \$200 par value. Stock was issued at par to the incorporators for their holdings, the amount of stock issued depending upon the cost of the holdings turned over to the new company. As money was needed to complete the Murdock and Mill Creek plants treasury stock was taken up by the stockholders.

Jesse Knight became President, R. E. Allen, Vice President, Secretary & Treasurer and the following were Directors: J. William Knight, W. Lester Mangum, Moroni A. Smith, Francis M. Lyman, Jr., John P. Cahoon, Melvin M. Miller and David B. Brinton.

Murdock Plant Completed.

The Knight Power Company then completed what is now known as the Murdock plant, which had been started by the Knight Investment Company. The lower Mill Creek plant was also finished and the system had its beginning with plants at Santaquin, Snake Creek, Murdock, Upper and Lower Mill Creek. The Santaquin plant supplied power to the properties at Tintic, the Snake Creek and Murdock plants to the mines at Park City and the Mill Creek plants furnished service to the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Company, the U. S. Smelter at Midvale and was wholesaling power to the Progress Company, which operated in the

Murray district.

The Knight Power Company was destined for a short life, however. Born in the summer of 1910, it died in January, 1912, and was replaced by a bigger corporation.

Accomplishments

The Knight Power Company was conceived as an operating unit for plants which had been built to supply power to Knight mines. It expanded to enter the field of large power consumers, mines and smelters. It was to be superceded by a company which would retain all the large power users and aid the fast growing domestic field.

During the latter part of 1911 negotiations were started between the Knight Power and the Utah County Light and Power Company which led to a consolidation during January, 1912. The Knight power ventures were to enter the final phase of existance as the Knight Consolidated Power Company.